

IOTIVITY AND EMBEDDED LINUX SUPPORT

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OPEN
INTERCONNECT
CONSORTIUMSM

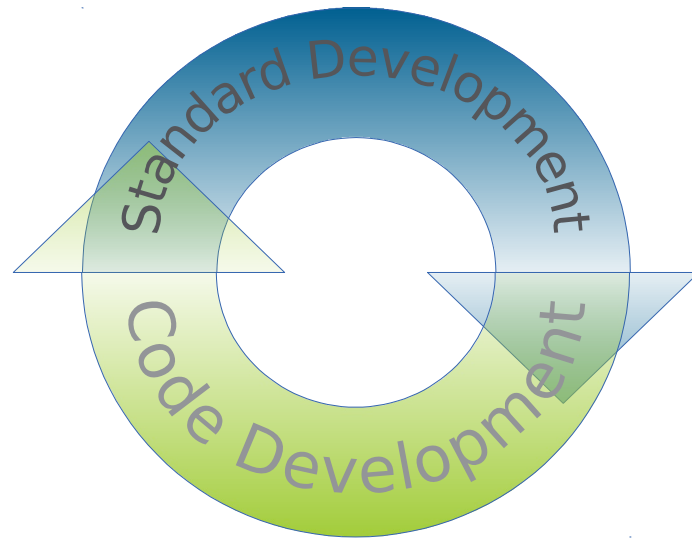


Outline

- Open Interconnect Consortium and IoTivity
- Software development challenges in embedded
- Yocto Project and how it addresses these challenges
- **Key takeaway:** IoTivity over Yocto makes an ideal platform for developing embedded IoT applications
- This is not a tutorial on Yocto

Open Interconnect Consortium

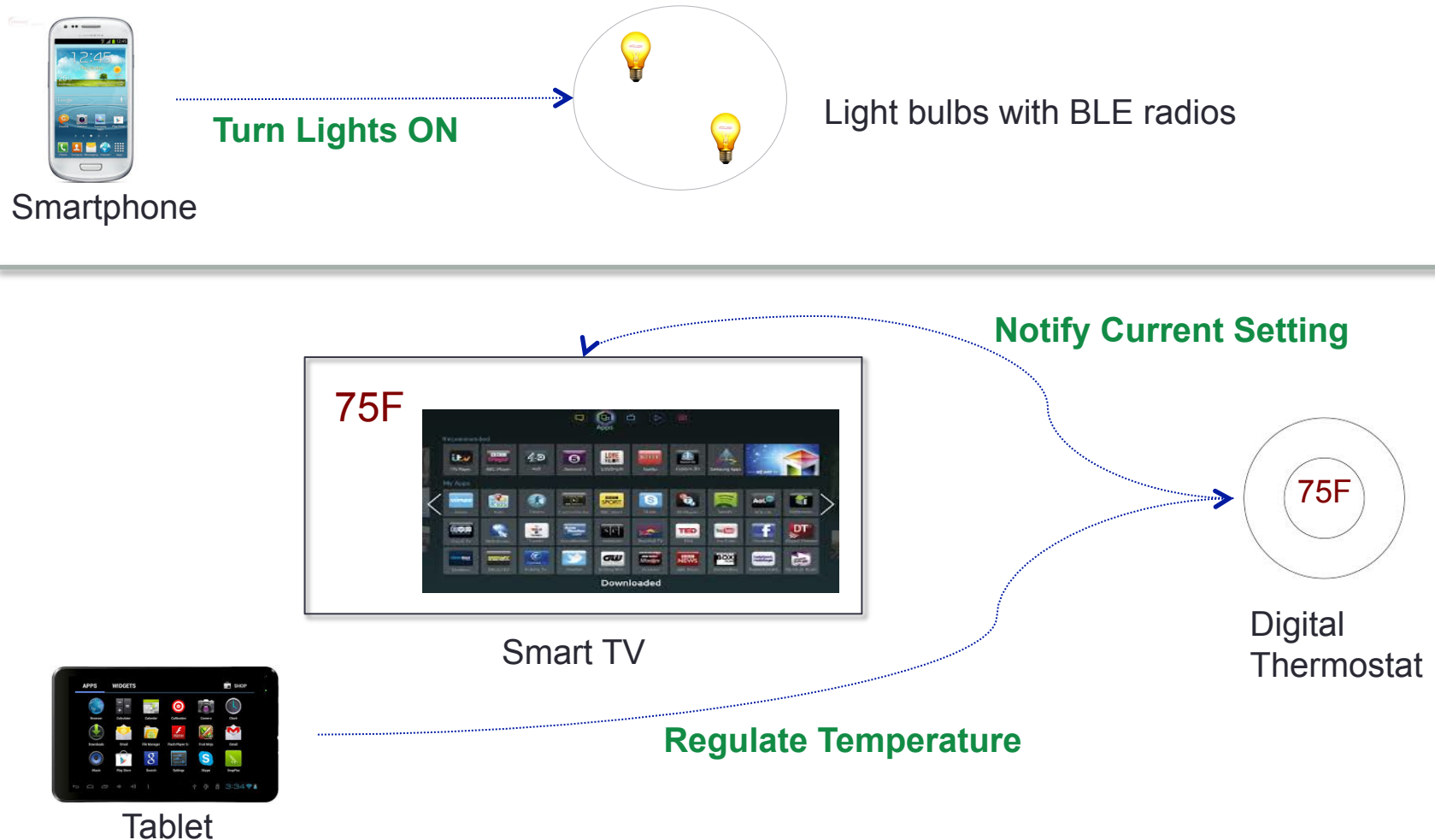
- Industry group with several member companies
- Interoperability standards for IoT devices
- IoTivity: Reference implementation



What is IoTivity?

- Internet Of Things
 - Interconnecting physical objects with the digital world
 - Widespread deployment of Low Power Embedded computers
- IoTivity
 - High-level APIs for IoT Application Developers
 - Exposing “things” as resources
 - Discovering and manipulating resources over multiple network transports
 - Utilize emerging IoT technologies

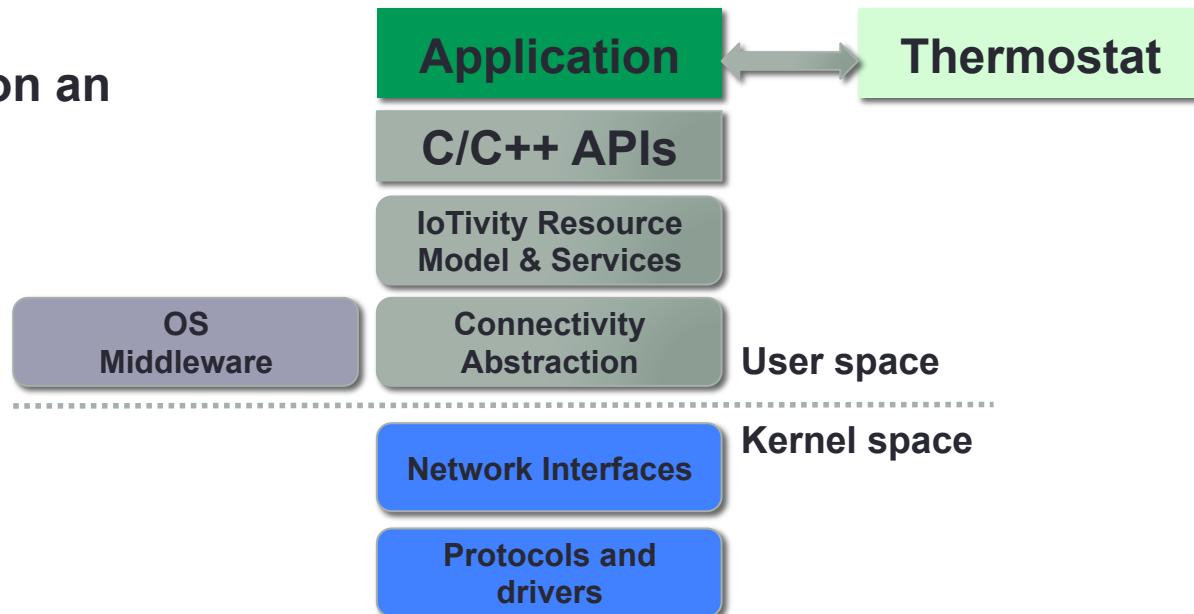
Simple Use Cases



IoTivity Software Stack

CoAP
coap://<device-
address>/temperature

IoTivity Stack on an
edge device



Emerging Open IoT Protocols

- 6LoWPAN: IPv6 over Low Power Wireless Personal Area Networks
- Bluetooth Smart
- IPSP
- RPL: Routing over Low Power and Lossy Networks
- ...
- New RFCs being published followed by prototype Linux implementations
- Growing influence of Linux in IoT

Challenges

- Heterogeneous nature of targets, CPUs, kernels
 - **IoTivity needs to be ported to each and maintained separately. Not easily scalable.**
- IoT rapidly evolving with new protocols
 - **Need modular approach to quickly plug-in new IoT protocol implementations**

Challenges

- Embedded development now becoming mainstream with IoT
 - **Need cohesive software development infrastructure that is uniform across multiple IoT targets**
- **These challenges are addressed by the Yocto Project...**

Yocto Project

- <http://www.yoctoproject.org/>
 - Hosted at the Linux Foundation
 - Create customized OS images for embedded targets
 - Ready-to-use BSPs for multiple platforms
- Layer-based flexible build architecture
- Focus on configurability and reuse
- Support for major CPU architectures

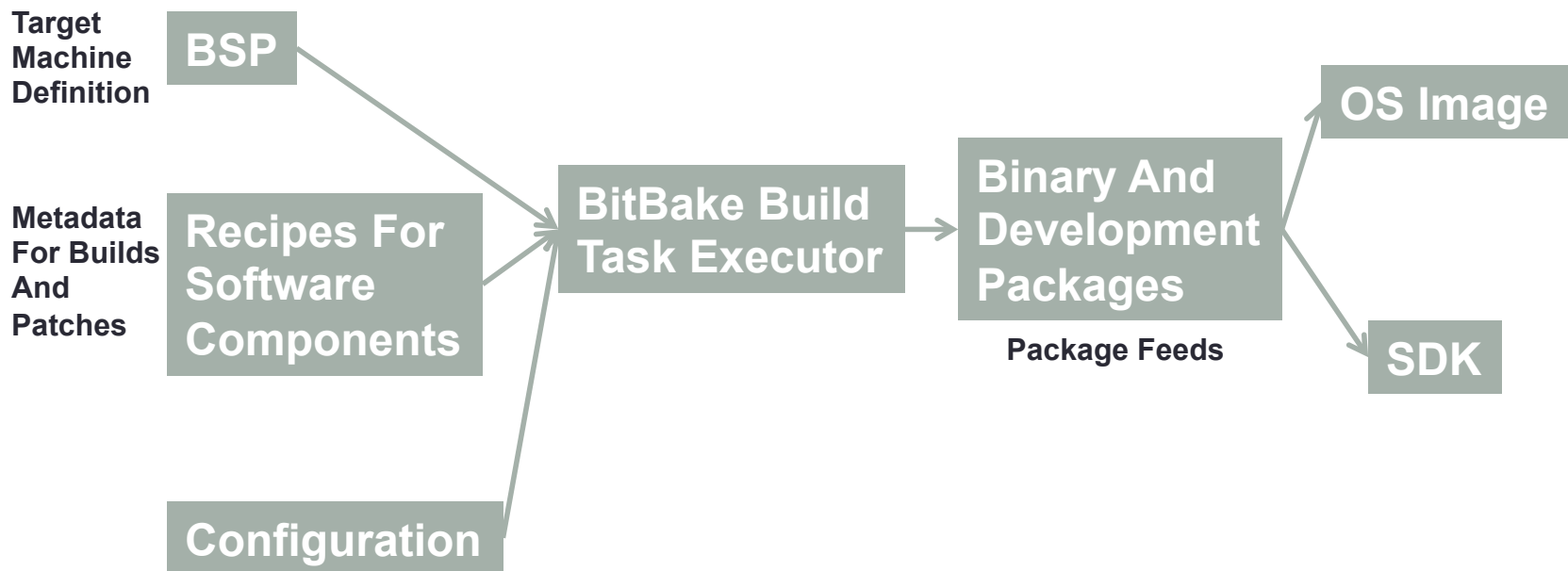
Yocto Recipes

- Spec files with .bb extension
- Represents a “meta package”
- Define contents of binary and development packages
- Dependency relationships between recipes
- Versioning
- Interfaces for fetch, patch, configure, compile, install steps
- Architecture specific switches

Software Layers

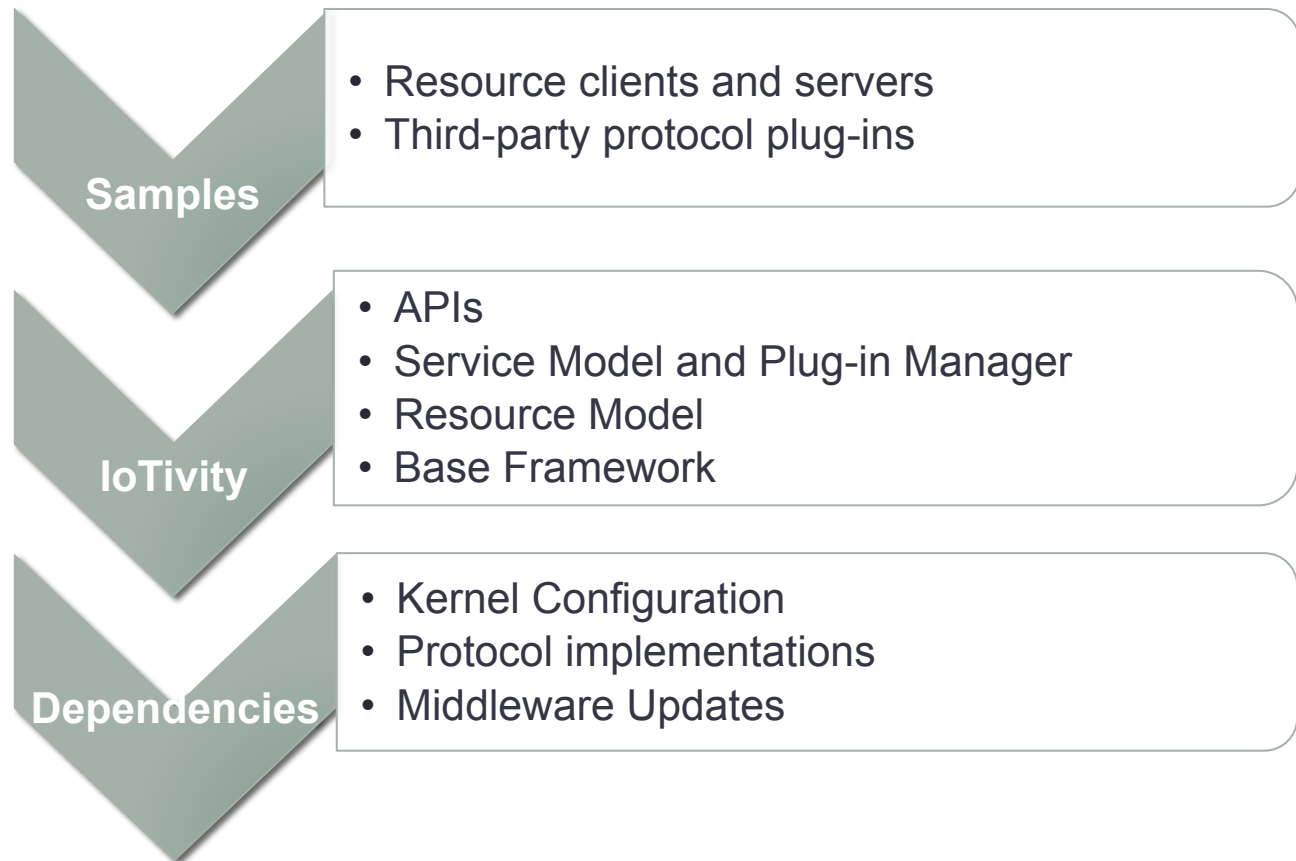
- Related collections of recipes to build applications and middleware
- Customize build and configuration of BSP and other software layers
 - Recipes with .bbappend extension
- **Package up IoTivity and dependencies in a target agnostic way**

Yocto Build Workflow



meta-oic Software Layer

- [git://git.yoctoproject.org/meta-oic](https://git.yoctoproject.org/meta-oic)



Kernel Builds In Yocto

- **linux-yocto**
 - Upstream kernel based trees maintained by the Yocto Project
 - Platform specific branches
 - Recipes for respective kernels
- **linux-yocto-custom**
 - Build any git-based kernel

Adding Kernel Features

- Create a linux-yocto.bbappend recipe to customize the kernel
 - Resides in your layer and distributable
- Patches
- Configuration Fragments
 - Create a .cfg and place in your kernel .bbappend

```
#Enable features for IoTivity
CONFIG_BT_6LOWPAN=y
CONFIG_IEEE802154=y
CONFIG_IEEE802154_6LOWPAN=y
CONFIG_6LOWPAN_IPHC=y
CONFIG_MAC802154=y
```


Other Supporting Features

- Distribute new features as patches
 - Middleware
 - Adding a GATT interface for IoTivity to BlueZ
 - Create a .bbappend for the BlueZ recipe
 - Protocol integration
 - RPL (Routing protocol for Low Power and Lossy Networks)
 - XBee module for 802.15.4 support
 - Security related features
- **Opportunity to pack in early implementations of IETF specs via patches**

Application Development

- Application Development Toolkit
 - Standalone cross-compiling toolchain with debugging and profiling tools
- Constructing an SDK
 - Picks all development packages for target
 - ADT will include IoTivity SDK
 - Generates target ADT for specified build machine architecture
- **IoTivity developers can focus on application development without getting bogged down by details of target**

Yocto Eclipse Plug-in

- Eclipse integration with Yocto ADT
 - Access to cross-compiler, debugging and profiling tools
- Remote application debugging, step through code
 - Real hardware via network using its IP address
 - QEMU
- Install Plug-in and point it to your target ADT
 - Configure remote connection in “C++ Remote Application” under “Debug Configurations”

Remote Debugging

The screenshot displays the Visual Studio Code interface for remote debugging. The top toolbar includes a 'Quick Access' button and tabs for 'C/C++' and 'Debug'. The left sidebar shows the 'Debug' view with a tree of debuggers. The selected debugger is 'test_gdb_i586-poky-linux [C/C++ Remote Application]', which is expanded to show 'gdbserver debugger (2/2/15, 11:37 AM) (Suspended)' and 'Thread [1] (Suspended: Breakpoint hit.)'. The selected thread is '1 main() main.c:18 0x080485fc'. Below the thread list, a 'Remote Shell' is shown with the path '/opt/poky-edison/1.6/sysroots/i686-pokysdk-linux/usr/bin/i586-poky-linux/i586-'. The main editor shows the source code of 'main.c' with the following content:

```
10 * Main class of project test
11 *
12 * @param argc the number of arguments
13 * @param argv the arguments from the commandline
14 * @returns exit code of the application
15 */
16 int main(int argc, char **argv) {
17     // print a greeting to the console
18     printf("Hello World!\n");
19
20     return 0;
}
```

The 'Variables' view on the right shows the current state of variables:

Name	Value
argc	1
argv	0xbfffd94

The 'Outline' view on the right shows the project structure:

- stdio.h
- main(int, char**) : int

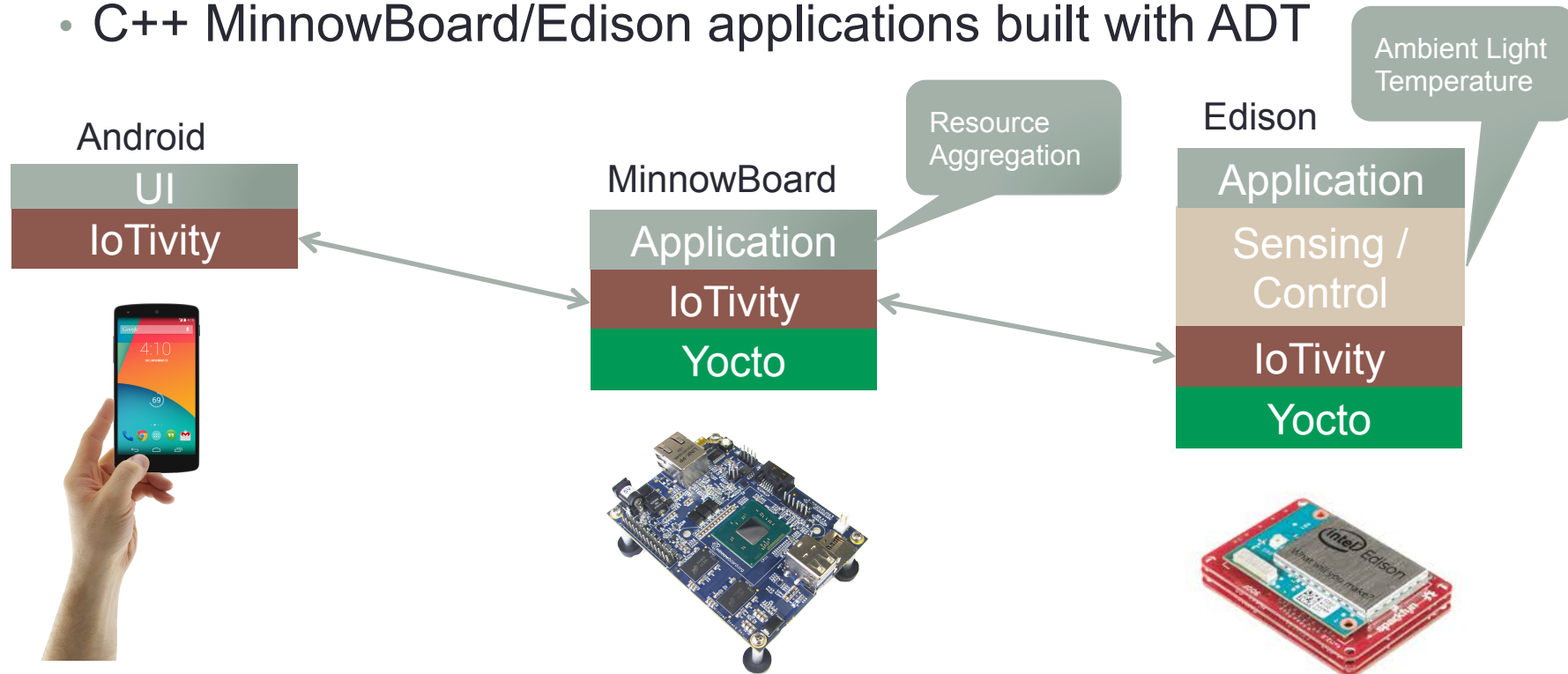
The bottom status bar shows the 'Console' view with the text: 'test_gdb_i586-poky-linux [C/C++ Remote Application] /home/kmaloor/workspace/test/Debug/test (2/2/15, 11:37 AM)'.

Releasing Your Application

- Write a recipe to build your application in the Yocto environment
- Distribute application packages for specific target platforms

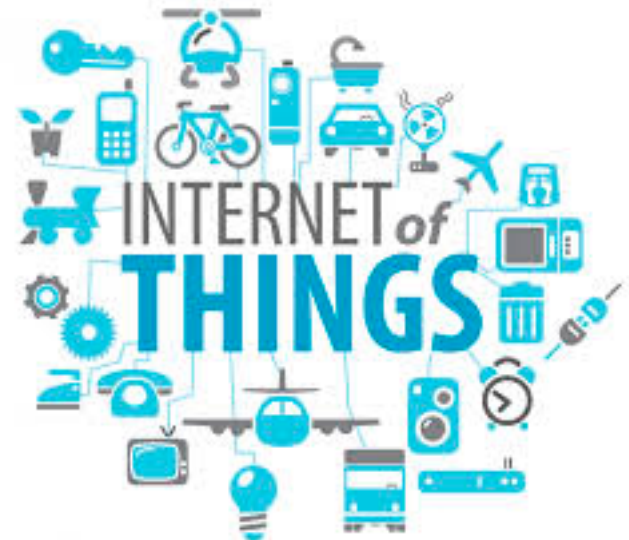
Putting It To Test

- Built IoTivity and toolchains for Intel Edison and MinnowBoard MAX
 - BSPs available online
 - C++ MinnowBoard/Edison applications built with ADT



To Conclude...

- Yocto provides for greater scale
 - Configure in one place, deploy on any Yocto-based platform
- Improved embedded IoT app developer experience
- Linux supports state-of-the-art IoT technologies
- We've had promising results



How Can You Participate In IoTivity?

- IoT application developers
- Open-source contributors
- Propose new framework features, use cases
- <https://www.iotivity.org/get-involved>
- IoTivity Mailing List

Resources

- IoTivity SDK and Samples <https://www.iotivity.org/>
- Open Interconnect Consortium <http://openinterconnect.org>
- meta-oic Yocto Layer
<https://git.yoctoproject.org/cgit/cgit.cgi/meta-oic/about/>
- Working with kernels in the Yocto Project: Presentation
<https://www.yoctoproject.org/sites/default/files/devday-kernel-tzanussi-elc-2013.pdf>
- Yocto Eclipse IDE Plug-in: Instructional video
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3ZlOu-gLsh0>

Thanks for your time!

Q&A